



ALD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(F. P. PEACH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

WHICH INCLUDES THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(F. J. LEVESLEY, M.A.P.H.I.)

FOR THE YEAR

1965



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GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman:

John Jones (Llanelian).

Abergele Rural:

Councillors G. O. Wynne, J.P., Shadrach Davies,
D. Howell Roberts.

Betws-yn-Rhos:

Councillors W. Ellis Davies, C.C., O. Wyn Roberts.

Bylechau:

Councillors John E. Edwards, W. Price Roberts.

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Llansannan:

Councillors Robert Roberts, C.C., D. Mars-Jones, John Davies.

Llanefydd:

Councillors Thomas Williams, D. J. Roberts.

Glan Conway:

Councillors Miss J. Hughes, Mrs. E. Jenkins,
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Trefnant:

Councillors Mark H. Burrill, R. George Williams.

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Councillors G. O. Wynne, Robert Roberts, John Jones (Llan-fair talhaiarn), Mark H. Burrill, W. E. Davies, Mrs. E. Jenkins, John E. Edwards, Thomas Williams.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:

F. P. Peach, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector: F. J. Levesley.

Clerk: R. W. Davies.

ALD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE CIVIC CENTRE,
COLWYN BAY.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Aled Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my annual report on the health of the district for 1965.

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid-1965 is 6,700, compared with an estimated population of 6,690 at mid-1964. The total live births for the area during 1965 was 95, whilst the number of deaths registered equalled 51; thus, there was a natural increase of the population of 44 during the year. The infant mortality was nil and the death rate at 7.4 per 1,000 population has fallen compared with 1964, when it stood at 10. There has been a rise in the birth rate, which is 16.6 per 1,000 population, compared with 15.9 per 1,000 population for 1964. Therefore the vital statistics for the area are good.

Certain private water supplies caused concern during the year. Two-thirds of private water supplies inspected during the year were found to be contaminated. In most cases the source of contamination was due to pollution by grazing cattle and/or inadequately constructed wells. Much time was spent by officers of the Health Department in advising and supervising the owners of such private water supplies and in most cases improvement to a reasonably satisfactory standard was achieved. However, the absence of a mains water supply to certain small areas of the district still presents a problem and requires continual vigilance by officers of the Department, along with the co-operation of owners and consumers of such water supplies.

During the winter months of 1965 the temperatures in certain purpose-built old people's dwellings in the Aled Rural District were investigated and, although these dwellings were fitted with a modern and approved solid fuel grate, with back boiler heating a radiator situated in the bedroom, the temperatures read were far below accepted standards for the maintenance of health and comfort of the occupants. This does not imply that the heating apparatus is inefficient if its full potential is used, but does highlight the fact that as far as aged people are concerned this type of apparatus is not suitable, as its efficiency is too much dependent upon the operator and many aged people lack warmth in their homes, either due to economic reasons, physical handicap, or just plain apathy in providing fuel for their appliances. I am of the opinion that the only answer to this type of dwelling is a system of heating of which the occupant has the minimum of control, in other words they are given comfortable and adequate warmth during the winter months, particularly in the bedroom, whether they want it or not. A full report was presented to the Council of the Aled Rural District and I am grateful for the interest and foresight of the members in agreeing to the installation of a remote control storage heater system in certain of their aged persons dwellings to enable this most important problem to be investigated further.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the members of the Aled Rural District Council for your interest, support and advice during the year. I also thank my fellow officials for their ready help and co-operation in the work of the Health Department, and in particular Mr. Fred Levesley for his unfailing help, his advice and efficiency in carrying out his duties in maintaining the health of the community.

Yours sincerely,

F. P. PEACH,

Medical Officer of Health.

ALED RURAL DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	62,206
Population:—	
(a) Census 1961	6,519
(b) Registrar General's Estimate (mid-1965)	6,700
Number of Inhabited Houses	2,369
Rateable Value	£156,640
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£580/10/0

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Male		Female		Total
Total	47	...	48	...	95
Legitimate	41	...	45	...	86
Illegitimate	6	...	3	...	9
Comparability Factor for Births: 1.17.					
Birth Rate per 1,000 population:—					
(a) Crude					14.2
(b) Corrected					16.6
Illegitimate Birth Rate of total live births					9.4

STILL BIRTHS.

1 Female (Legitimate).	
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total still-births and live births	10.4

INFANT DEATHS.

Nil.

INFANT MORTALITY.

(a) Total Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	Nil
(b) Legitimate Infant deaths over 1,000 live births	Nil

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	Nil
---	-----

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births	Nil
--	-----

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

Still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still-births	10.4
--	------

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Nil.

DEATHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	31	20	51
Mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 population) :—			
(a) Crude			7.4
(b) Corrected			7.3
Comparability Factor for Deaths: 0.99.			

The following table shows the chief vital statistics for the past eight years:—

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Population	6930	6940	6880	6580	6910	6890	6690	6700
Live Births	102	96	102	101	90	93	91	95
Birth Rate	16.3	13.8	14.9	15.3	14.5	15.8	13.6	14.2
Still-births	3	1	0	2	2	1	2	1
Still-birth Rate...	0.28	0.14	0	19.8	21.7	10.6	21.5	10.4
Deaths... ..	68	52	57	64	67	64	67	51
Death Rate	10.7	8.1	9.8	9.7	10.5	9.29	10.0	7.4
Infant Deaths ...	3	2	1	2	2	0	3	0
Infant Mortality								
Rate	29	20	9.8	19.7	22	0	32.9	0

Of the 51 deaths registered during the year, 34 were in respect of persons over the age of 65, the predominant cause of death within this age group being due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. Of the 11 deaths due to malignant disease, four were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. Only one death occurred in the school age group 5—15, this being due to respiratory disease. No deaths were recorded between the period of birth to 5 years of age.

The following table shows all causes of death at different periods of life during 1965:—

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total— All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in years										75 and over
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65			
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neo- plasms	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
18. Coronary disease, Angina	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
20. Other heart disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
22. Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Bronchitis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[illegible]

The areas in which deaths occurred were as follows:—

District	Male	Female	Total
Abergele Rural	1	1	2
Bylchau	1	1	2
Betws-yn-Rhos	2	—	2
Cefn Meiriadog	—	—	—
Glan Conway	4	6	10
Groes	1	1	2
Llanelian	2	1	3
Llanfair T.H.	3	1	4
Llanfeydd	3	—	3
Llansannan	1	1	2
Trefnant	4	4	8
Trofarth	1	—	1
Glascod	1	—	1
Nant Patrick	—	1	1
Dolwen	—	1	1
	24	18	42

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Laboratory Services.

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a service designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection. Over fifty Laboratories are located throughout England and Wales. The Laboratory which serves West Denbighshire is situated at Bryn Hyfryd, Conway.

The routine specimens examined fall under two main headings: (a) Medical specimens, and (b) Sanitary specimens.

The medical specimens are submitted for diagnosis and prevention of bacterial and viral infections. Sanitary specimens include the bacteriological examination of water, milk, ice cream, meat, egg products and fresh fish, etc.

In addition, the work of the service includes not only the investigation of outbreaks of infectious disease, but also the study and distribution and behaviour of various infectious agents.

During the year, samples of water, milk, ice cream and cream were submitted for bacteriological examination, and I am indebted to Dr. Kingsley Smith, the Director of the Conway Laboratory, for his ready assistance and valuable advice and co-operation to me.

Prophylactic and Therapeutic Agents:

Smallpox vaccine, lymph and gamma globulin are stocked at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

Typhus vaccine, rabies vaccine and anthrax vaccine, for prophylactic use only, are held at the Public Health Laboratory, 126 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool (Tel. Royal 3636).

Anthrax vaccine for therapeutic use is held at the Fazakerley Hospital, Liverpool (Tel. Aintree 2324): 24-hour service.

Snake anti-venum and Botulinus anti-serum are held at the C. & A. Hospital, Bangor (Tel. Bangor 3321): 24-hour service.

Anti-yellow fever vaccine is obtainable at the Regional Blood Transfusion Centre, Halton Gardens, Liverpool (Tel. Central 8433) and inoculations are given by appointment only.

Anti-cholera, anti-tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough vaccine must be obtained through the usual trade channels.

Anti-vaccine for tropical snakes is held only at the Dispensary, Royal South Hants. and Southampton Hospital, Southampton (Tel. Southampton 26211): 24-hour service.

Women exposed to German Measles during the early months of pregnancy should receive an injection of Gamma Globulin because the German Measles germ can cause her baby to be grossly malformed. Gamma Globulin can minimise this danger.

Pathological and Biochemical:

Doctors may send specimens likely to help in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl. I do not normally receive information concerning such specimens unless the result is related to a public health or community health problem, in which case I receive the full co-operation of the Hospital Pathologist and the General Practitioner concerned with the case.

CLINICS.**(a) At Colwyn Bay Clinic, Nant-y-Glyn Road:**

Monday—Family Planning: This is provided by a voluntary committee, but meets in the Clinic premises and co-ordinates its work with other work of the Health Department.

Tuesday—Child Welfare Clinic: Every week at 2 p.m.

Thursday—Orthopaedic Clinic at 10 a.m. alternate weeks.
Family Planning Clinic: Every week from 7—8 p.m.

Saturday—Ophthalmic Clinic for schoolchildren, by appointment.

(b) At Llysfaen Church House:

Monday—Child Welfare Clinic: First and third Monday each month from 2—4 p.m.

(c) At Mochdre Village Hall:

Monday—Child Welfare Clinic: Second and fourth Monday each month from 2—4 p.m.

(d) At Glan Conway Church House:

Monday—Child Welfare Clinic: Second and fourth Monday each month from 2—4 p.m.

(e) At Llanddulas (Beulah Schoolroom):

Monday—Child Welfare Clinic: First Monday each month at 2 p.m.

(f) At Rhos-on-Sea (Church House, Elwy Road):

Tuesday—Child Welfare Clinic: Second and fourth Tuesday each month from 10.30—12 noon.

(g) At Llansannan:

Thursday—Child Welfare Clinic: Second Thursday each month at 2 p.m.

(h) At Abergele (Pentre Mawr):

Thursday—Child Welfare Clinic: Every Thursday at 2 p.m.

(i) At Denbigh (Middle Lane Clinic):

Wednesday—Child Welfare Clinic at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic at 10 a.m. on first and third Wednesday.

DAY NURSERY.

There is no day nursery in the area.

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.

Smallpox Vaccination:

During the year, 34 children received primary vaccination against smallpox. This is an increase compared with the previous year, when 20 children received primary vaccination against this disease.

It would appear that the change in policy, that is of vaccinating children in their second year of life rather than at three months of age, has led to an increased acceptance rate. Also, the outbreaks of this disease in Britain on occasions during the past few years has stimulated the public to take advantage of the protection that vaccination gives.

Triple Antigen (Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus)

Fifty-seven children received a primary course of triple antigen during the year, whilst 100 children received booster doses of this agent. These figures indicate that the acceptance rate for this agent has been maintained.

Polio-myelitis:

Fifty-three persons were given a primary dose of poliomyelitis vaccine during the year, whilst 30 persons received booster doses. In all cases Sabin vaccine was used, which is administered orally.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases in the area during 1965:—

Diseases.	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Dysentery... ..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	107	3	37	59	8	—	—	—
Totals	111	3	38	61	8	1	—	—

The state of the Tuberculosis Register during the past year is shown hereunder:—

On Register 1/1/65.		On Register 30/12/65.	
Pulmonary—		Pulmonary—	
Male	12	Male	10
Female	12	Female	6
Non-Pulmonary—		Non-Pulmonary—	
Male	1	Male	1
Female	4	Female	2
	<hr/> 29		<hr/> 19
	—		—

(2) Water.

Bacteriological.

Sixty-four samples of water were taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Conway for bacteriological examination. All of these samples were in respect of public water supplies. In two districts, Llanefydd and Lanfair T.H., certain unsatisfactory samples were reported; in Llanefydd during the period 1st September to 6th October, and in Lanfair T.H. on one period during February, 1965. Following these adverse reports, action was prompted by the Public Health Inspector and subsequently a satisfactory water supply was re-established.

Fifty-five samples were taken for bacteriological examination from private water supplies. The number of properties involved were 12. Seven samples were taken by reason of improvement grant applications or applications for new houses, and 5 samples were taken at the request of occupants.

The areas which have not yet the advantage of mains water supply, largely due to their position and the prohibitive cost involved in supplying mains water, have been referred to in previous reports. Therefore the people living in these dry area pockets have to rely solely on their private supplies, which comprise mainly of shallow well or main springs. Only one-third of the supplies inspected during the year showed a

satisfactory result on the initial sample. The remaining two-thirds fell short of the desired result, mainly due to pollution of surrounding land by cattle. It has been shown that exclusion of cattle from an adequate area around the source of such a supply often dramatically effects an improvement in the purity of the water. In most of the cases where an unsatisfactory result was obtained it was found that there was an inadequacy or total absence of stockproof fencing around the source of supply and when stock were excluded from a sufficiently wide area, the improvement in the water supply was achieved and an accepted standard for human consumption and domestic use obtained. This means that strict control over the source of supply is vital and that fencing and other protective measures must be kept in good condition.

Chemical Analysis.

The following is an analysis of the Llyn Conwy and Cowlyd water supply, given by the Public Analyst:—

Llyn Conwy and Cowlyd Water Supply, Chemical Analysis.

	After Treatment	
	Glan Conway	Lanfair T.H.
Appearance	Clear and colourless	Clear and colourless
Odour	Nil	Nil
Reaction pH	6.8	7.2
	parts per million	
Total solids	26	35
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia... ..	0.005	0.005
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen as nitrites	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.5	1.5
Chlorides, as Cl.	10	10
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27 degs. C.	1.9	0.95
Total hardness	8	8
Temporary hardness	8	8
Permanent hardness	0	0
Alkalinity	14	16
Free Chlorine	Nil	Nil
Potassium, as K.	—	—
Anionic synthetic detergents	—	—
Manganese, as Mn.	less than 0.025	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	Nil	Nil
Poisonous metals	Nil	Nil

Opinion: The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

Date Sampled and Name of Supply	1		2	3	4
	Plate Count	Yeastrel	Prob. No. of Coliform Bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37° C.	Prob. No. of Bact. Coli (Type 1)	Remarks
Abergele Rural:					
(Bryn Ewin & Hospital)					
15/ 1/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
27/10/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
Betws-yn-Rhos:					
16/ 3/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory
4/ 5/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
18/ 5/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
14/ 9/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
Bylchau:					
16/11/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
Cefnmeiriadog:					
23/11/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
Glan Conway:					
10/ 3/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
30/ 3/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
13/ 4/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
11/ 5/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
14/10/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
Llanefydd:					
17/2/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
23/ 3/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
7/ 4/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
27/ 4/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.
13/ 5/65	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.

Date Sampled and Name of Supply	1		2		3		4	
	Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 24 hrs. 37°C. Aerobically		Prob. No. of Coliform Bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37°C.		Prob. No. of Bact. Coli (Type 1)		Remarks	
16/ 6/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
29/ 6/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
13/ 7/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
4/ 8/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
1/ 9/65	...	—	...	6	...	0	Cl. 3. Unsatisfactory.	
8/ 9/65	...	—	...	18+	...	18+	Cl. 4. Unsatisfactory.	
21/ 9/65	...	—	...	2	...	0	Cl. 2. Unsatisfactory.	
21/ 9/65	...	0	...	2	...	0	Cl. 2. Unsatisfactory.	
21/ 9/65	...	—	...	5	...	0	Cl. 3. Unsatisfactory.	
29/ 9/65	...	—	...	1	...	0	Cl. 2. Unsatisfactory.	
29/ 9/65	...	—	...	9	...	0	Cl. 3. Unsatisfactory.	
6/10/65	...	0	...	3	...	1	Cl. 4. Unsatisfactory.	
12/10/65	...	0	...	5	...	1	Cl. 4. Unsatisfactory.	
12/10/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
3/11/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
16/11/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
16/11/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
21/12/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
Llanfairtalhaarn:								
29/12/64	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
5/ 1/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
19/ 1/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
2/ 2/65	...	0	...	2	...	1	Unsatisfactory.	
8/ 2/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
8/ 2/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
8/ 2/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	
10/ 3/65	...	0	...	0	...	0	Satisfactory.	

Date Sampled and Name of Supply	1		2		3		4 Remarks
	Plate Count Yeastrel Agar 24 hrs. 37°C. Aerobically		Prob. No. of Coliform Bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37°C.		Prob. No. of Bact. Coli (Type 1)		
16/ 3/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
23/ 3/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
30/ 3/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
7/ 4/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
13/ 4/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
27/ 4/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
18/ 5/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
16/ 6/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
16/ 6/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
29/6 65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
4/ 8/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
1/ 9/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
27/10/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
23/11/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
Llansannan:							
12/ 1/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
10/ 3/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
4/ 5/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
6/10/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
Llanelian:							
12/10/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	
Trefnant:							
21/ 7/65	...	0	...	0	0	Satisfactory.	

I am grateful to Mr. J. M. Campbell, Engineer and Manager of the Conway Valley Water Board, for the following table which shows the record of rainfall at Lake Cowlyd and the consumption of water within the Parish of Llansantffraid, Glan Conway, during the year 1965:—

RAINFALL.

Month	Inches	No. of days with 0.01in. or more
January	19.05	... 22
February	1.40	... 16
March	8.40	... 16
April	5.55	... 19
May	5.03	... 12
June	8.41	... 14
July	5.63	... 14
August	8.26	... 17
September	11.70	... 20
October	3.50	... 9
November	10.90	... 14
December	23.12	... 24
Total	110.95	... 197

CONSUMPTION.

January	2,896,000
February	2,622,400
March	1,852,700
April	1,970,400
May	2,063,400
June	1,866,000
July	3,140,000
August	2,137,500
September	1,746,000
October	1,845,100
November	1,596,000
December	1,853,800
Total	25,589,300

Included in the above total there may be some water supplied to the Parish of Llanellian-yn-Rhos. As the two parishes now form part of West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board, we do not record the quantity supplied to each parish separately.

(Signed) J. M. CAMPBELL,

Engineer and Manager.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

I am indebted to Mr. D. Hugh Owens, Chief Inspector for the County of Denbigh, for the following information:—

**Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, in
ALED RURAL DISTRICT during the year ended 31st December, 1965.**

Article	No. taken	Genuine	Not Genuine, or Sub-standard
Milk	14	14	—
Butter	1	1	—
Cheese	1	1	—
Christmas Pudding... ..	1	1	—
Sausages	1	1	—
Stout	1	1	—
Tincture of Iodine	1	1	—
Totals	20	20	—

All the samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

(Signed) D. HUGH OWENS,

17 Vicarage Hill,
Wrexham,
8th March, 1966.

Chief Inspector,
County of Denbigh.

MILK.

The number of visits and inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector during the year was 96. Thirty-nine samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and 46 samples were submitted to biological tests. The samples showing evidence of the presence of brucella organisms were all from one farm, which had been under surveillance by the Public Health Inspector and Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture. No infected milk was retailed in the district, and I am pleased to say that the supply of milk from the farm in question is now quite satisfactory. No human cases of brucellosis were reported to me during the year.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Denbighshire County Council under the provisions of Part III, of the National Health Service Act, 1948. The Ambulance Control is

situated at Colwyn Bay and the day to day administration of this service is the responsibility of your Medical Officer of Health.

Thirteen ambulances are under my control, operating in West Denbighshire, the service during the day being operated by a staff of full-time drivers and attendants, whilst at night, week-ends and during Bank Holidays the service is manned and operated by the Colwyn Bay and Abergele Voluntary Ambulance Corps.

MILK SAMPLES.

Number of visits and inspections	96
Samples:—	
Bacteriological	39
Biological	46

Biological Examinations:—

5/ 1/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
12/ 1/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
19/ 1/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
26/ 1/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
8/ 2/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
17/ 2/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
16/ 3/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
23/ 3/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
30/ 3/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
7/ 4/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
13/ 4/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
13/ 4/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
27/ 4/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
27/ 4/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
4/ 5/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
11/ 5/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
18/ 5/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
18/ 5/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
16/ 6/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
23/ 6/65	...	Evidence of Brucella but not of Tuberculosis.
29/ 6/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
13/ 7/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
4/ 8/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
11/ 8/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
18/ 8/65	...	Evidence of Brucella but not of Tuberculosis.
1/ 9/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
8/ 9/65	...	Evidence of Brucella but not of Tuberculosis.
14/ 9/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
21/ 9/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
21/ 9/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
29/ 9/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
6/10/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
12/10/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
27/10/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
27/10/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
27/10/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.

27/10/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
3/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
9/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
9/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
9/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
16/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
16/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
23/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
30/11/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.
26/12/65	...	No evidence of Brucella or Tuberculosis.

Statutory Tests:

	No. of Samples	
5/ 1/65	... 3	... Satisfactory.
26/ 1/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
2/ 2/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
10/ 3/65	... 2	... Satisfactory.
4/ 5/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
18/ 5/65	... 2	... Failed.
21/ 7/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
29/ 7/65	... 2	... Satisfactory.
11/ 8/65	... 1	... Failed.
18/ 8/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
18/ 8/65	... 2	... Failed.
1/ 9/65	... 2	... Satisfactory.
14/ 9/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
21/ 9/65	... 2	... Satisfactory.
27/10/65	... 5	... Satisfactory.
27/10/65	... 1	... Failed.
3/11/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
9/11/65	... 3	... Satisfactory.
9/11/65	... 1	... Failed.
16/11/65	... 3	... Satisfactory.
30/11/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
14/12/65	... 1	... Satisfactory.
21/12/65	... 1	... Failed.

ICE CREAM.

No. of Premises registered for sale of ice cream	...	31
No. of premises registered for manufacture of ice cream	...	—
No. of samples bacteriologically examined	...	15

The above samples were satisfactory.

SEWAGE WORKS.

The Council has now provided improved facilities for sewage works maintenance, and a regular system of supervision and maintenance is based on daily visits to larger works, and weekly visits to the smaller installations.

A certain amount of structural improvement has been effected, but much remains to be done.

It is gratifying to note a general improvement in effluent samples taken by the River Authorities.

TYPICAL SEWAGE ANALYSES.

	1 Llanelli- yn-Rhos	2 Pentrefelin Glan Conway	3 Betws	4 Trefnant, Cae Shon	5 Trefnant main	6 Llanusannan	7 Llanfair	8 Llannefydd
Appearance	Pale yellow sl. turbid. sl. sewage. 7.6	grey, turbid fair deposit sl. sewage 6.5	clear fair deposit nil 6.75	sl. yellow sl. turbid Earthy 7.25 °C.	V. sl. ylw. v. sl. tbd. V. st. ethy 7.50 °C.	Turbid yl. grey Earthy	S. Tbd. Earthy	Turbid Yel-grey foul
Odour	pts. per mln. 690	pts. per mln. 1,295	pts. per mln. 344	pts. per mln. 18	pts. per mln. 9	pts. per mln. 26	pts. per mln. 14	pts. per mln. 27
Reaction, pH	68	100	16	3.2	2.7	4.8	8.3	1.9
Temperature	8	16	nil	0.48	0.22	0.08	0.13	0.26
Total Solids	30.0	35	6.5	53	40	28.8	nil	28.7
Suspended Solids:				17.1	9.0	—	7.05	13.5
Total	4.0	2.5	0.6	11.95	9.35	—	15.8	
Mineral	heavy	heavy	moderate	17.5	9.0	8.8		
Nitrogen as Free Saline	16	45	12					
ammonia	108	80	39					
Nitrogen as Albuminoid	—	—	—					
ammonia	27.4	27.9	8.5					
Nitrogen as Nitrites ...	40.5	39	10.4					
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	136	92	62					
Chlorides, as Cl.	—	—	—					
Total Oxidised Nitrogen...								
Oxygen absorbed from Per-								
manganate in 4 hours at								
27°C.	27.4	27.9	8.5	11.95	9.35	—	7.05	13.5
Bio-chemical Oxygen de-	40.5	39	10.4	17.5	9.0	8.8	15.8	
mand in 5 days at 20°C...	136	92	62					
Alkalinity	—	—	—					
Free Chlorine								
Anionic Synthetic Deter-								
gents	1.3	8.6	3.7					
Methylene Blue Test ...	stable for 5 days nil	stable for 5 days 40 nil	stable for 5 days 10.6 nil					
Cyanides and Thiocyanates								
Potassium, as K.	—	nil	nil					

OPINIONS ON TYPICAL SEWAGE ANALYSES.

1. **Llanelian-yn-Rhos** ... The effluent contains an excess of suspended solids and has a high B.O.D. Attention to the humus tank may correct both these excesses.
2. **Pentrefelin**... .. Although this effluent is well nitrified, it is derived from very strong sewage which has not been adequately stabilised. The sample contains an excess of suspended solids and a high B.O.D. and in its present condition is unsuitable for discharge into a river.
Glan Conway
3. **Betws-yn-Rhos** The condition of this effluent is satisfactory.
4. **Trefnant** Satisfactory.
5. **Trefnant** Satisfactory.
Cae Shon
6. **Llansannan** Satisfactory.
7. **Llanfair T.H.**... .. Satisfactory.
8. **Llanfeydd** Satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963. TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises. (1)	No. of premises registered to date. (2)	Total No. of premises to be registered before the end of the year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during the year (4)
Offices	13	13	13
Retail Shops	21	28	28
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	4	4	4
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	16	18	18
Fuel Storage Depots	7	7	7

REFUSE.

Collections

Weekly

No. of bins collected, including Caravan Sites and Lay-by bins	2,200
No. of miles travelled in year	18,000
Average No. of miles travelled per day per vehicle	40
No. of vehicles	2
TOTAL Cost of Service	£5,340
Cost per collection per annum	£2.43
Cost per mile travelled	£0.29
No. of men employed	*4

*Plus one during Summer months.

CARAVANS.

The increase in the number of caravans shown below for 1965 can be attributed to the inclusion of the site referred to in last year's report as being subject to negotiation between the County Authority and the site owner regarding the number of caravans to be stationed on the site.

This site is an existing site and was in use before the Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into force.

Parish.	1964		1965	
	No. of Sites	No. of Caravans	No. of Sites	No. of Caravans
Abergele Rural	6	73	7	159
Bylchau	1	30	1	30
Betws-yn-Rhos... ..	3	155	2	154
Cefnmeiriadog	1	304	1	304
Glan Conway	4	58	4	61
Llanefydd	2	57	2	57
Llanfairtalhaiarn ...	5	26	6	27
Llanelian... ..	1	1	1	1
Llansannan	—	—	—	—
Trefnant	—	—	—	—
	23	704	24	793

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Neither of the two slaughterhouses in the area was in use during the year.

One licensed Knacker's Yard continues in use.

RODENT DESTRUCTION.

Total number of properties in the District, including Local Authority Buildings	2,531
Number of farms inspected during the year	302
Number of business premises inspected	58
Number of private dwellings inspected	64
Total of all other types of inspections, including Local Authority tips and sewers	268

HOUSING.**HOUSING CONDITIONS GENERALLY.****HOUSING IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES
ELSEWHERE.****1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:**

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 Housing Act, 1957 | — |
| (2) Housing inspections | 70 |

2.—Unfit Houses closed:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Under Sec. II. Housing Act, 1936, and Secs. 10 (1) and 11 (2) Local Government (Misc. Prov. Act, 1953, and Sec. 16 (4) Housing Act, 1957 | 6 |
|---|---|

3.—Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects remedied:

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) After informal action by Local Authority | 22 |
| (2) After formal action:— | |
| (a) Public Health Act | 1 |
| (b) Housing Act | — |
| (3) Under Sec. 5 Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957 | — |

4.—Unfit Houses in temporary use:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Housing Act, 1957, Sec. 34 or 53 | — |
| (2) Sec. 17 (2) | 7 |

HOUSING CONDITIONS GENERALLY.

Overcrowding: Two cases of serious overcrowding were found during the year. No solution has yet been found to this problem as normal re-housing in a three-bedroom Council house would not result in remedying matters.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Discretionary Grants:

Applications considered from 7/3/1950—31/12/1964	338
Number not proceeded with relative the above period ...	57
	<hr/>
Number of grant-aided schemes for the above period ...	281
Applications considered during 1965	20
	<hr/>
Number not proceeded with:—	
(a) By reason of property being considerably below standard	—
(b) Lapsed applications	—
(c) Applications deferred pending builders' estimates	1
(d) Applications deferred pending Ministry decision	1
	<hr/>
	18
	<hr/>
	299
	<hr/>
Value of grant-aid in respect of total number of schemes	£77,989/5/0
Value of current year's schemes	£6,184/15/0
Number of visits in connection with grant applications, etc.	217
Number of meetings of Grant Committee	9

Standard Grants:

Number of schemes approved to 31/12/64	26
Applications considered during current year	6
TOTAL number of standard grants proceeded with since inception of the act	32

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of Inspections (4)	Number of Written Notices (5)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	—	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	20	20	—	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	1	3	—	—	—
Total... ..		23	23	—	—	3

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Cases Found (3)	Cases Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):							
(a) Insufficient	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total... ..	60	—	—	—	—	—	60

